



## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/730,560	12/08/2003	Gary W. Groves	1316N001633	4251
27572 75	590 08/29/2005		EXAMINER	
HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C. P.O. BOX 828			BURCH, MELODY M	
BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MI 48303			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3683	
			DATE MAILED: 08/29/2005	

•

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No. Applicant(s) **Advisory Action** 10/730.560 GROVES ET AL. Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief **Art Unit** Examiner 3683 Melody M. Burch --The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --THE REPLY FILED 16 August 2005 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. 1. X The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods: a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL 2. 🔲 The Notice of Appeal was filed on \_\_\_\_\_. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). 3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal: and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): the 112 rejection of claims 8 and 11. 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) \_\_\_\_ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s). 7. Tor purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1-11 and 13-21. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: \_\_\_\_\_. AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE 8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1). 10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet. 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s).

13. Other: \_\_\_\_.

Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments are not persuasive. Applicant argues that piston 12 of Groves lacks the presence of compression and rebound fluid passages as well as the compression and rebound valves and states that there is no damping force characteristic that is determined by the piston 12. Applicant further argues that the damping characteristic of Groves is controlled by a valve assembly 22 that is separate from the piston. Groves shows an adjustable shock absorber that has a damping characteristic determined by a given means that is controlled by a valve assembly 22 that is separate from the piston of the absorber. Examiner notes that Nezu teaches the use of an adjustable shock absorber that has a damping characteristic determined by the piston that is controlled by a valve assembly 66,67 that is separate from the piston. Examiner notes that since both devices include a piston and a separate, external valve assembly used to control the damping characteristic of the absorber, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified the piston of Groves to have included compression and rebound passages and valves, as taught by Nezu, in order to provide an alternate means of creating or determining a damping characteristic to be controlled by the separate, external valve assembly. To establish a prima facie case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation. The Nezu reference itself suggests the modification of the piston to include passages and valves as one old and well-known means of generating a damping characteristic in a shock absorber. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. The Nezu reference functions successfully in controlling the piston generated damping characteristic as clearly set forth in the description of the invention. Finally, the prior art reference (or, in this case, the combination of the references) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. All of the claim limitations are met as set forth starting in paragraph 7 of the final office action mailed 5/20/05. As discussed above, it is the combination of Groves in view of Nezu that teaches the claimed invention, therefore, the references should not be attacked individually.

> melody m. Buch 8/25/05